





# THE MASSILLON WEEKLY INDEPENDENT.

## THE WOMEN MEET

AND DISCUSS THE ISSUES OF THE DAY.

### The Duty That Confronts the Women of Ohio—Will They Succeed?

The first meeting of the Massillon Equal Rights Association after its organization, was held yesterday afternoon in the Hotel Conrad Assembly hall. Every member was present, and before the meeting adjourned four recruits were secured. Close attention was paid to all the speakers, and everyone enlisted is working heartily for the cause.

On taking the chair to which she had been elected two weeks previous, Mrs. Caroline McCullough Everhard delivered an appropriate address, tracing the history of organized effort and especially of organized effort in Ohio. She referred to the work of Sojourner Truth years ago, and gave a clear account of the present condition of affairs in this State.

Mrs. S. O. Eggert then followed with an essay on "The Necessity and Object of Organization." Mrs. Eggert showed the necessity of united action, and spoke of the fallacious arguments against equal rights that could be dispelled like mist. Her essay closed as follows:

"When our forefathers framed the constitution of Ohio, they no doubt foresaw that the ideas of the people would necessarily broaden and that demands for larger liberties would be made; hence, they made provision that every twenty years it might be revised. The time is near at hand when another twenty years will have expired, and to-day one-half of the people of this leading State are seeking the same rights and privileges granted the other half. Yes, that we, the women of Ohio may have a voice, a vote in the making of the laws that govern us. Yes, asking for that inalienable right that is held so dear and sacred by every man in our boasted free America, the love of liberty, the freedom of will, the right to property and children, are just as natural and dear to woman as they are to man. God created her with the same faculties of mind and heart to be cultivated and developed."

Already a committee of honorable gentlemen has been appointed to see if the constitution needs any revision; if so, what it may be. This, then, is the crucial hour for the women of Ohio to show their interest in their own welfare and freedom by organizing their forces that their wants may be recognized in the coming convention. The crisis has come. All eyes are turned toward this leading State, Ohio, to see how her women will meet the coming movement. How shall we meet it? Will we sit idly waiting and waiting on the river bank 'till the waters go by, that we may pass over on dry land? or shall we violently push forward unprepared and sink beneath the waters? We answer no, no! But let us take up the work knowingly and intelligently, and perseveringly press onward, doing all that lies within our power, within our ability to secure to woman this inalienable right, the right of franchise, which inevitably must come to us unless the wheels of progress stop in their course—not only stop, but turn backward, and place a brave woman where she was a century ago. And when to us this right is granted, may we use it wisely and judiciously, not only for our own promotion, but also for the upbuilding of the common wealth and advancement of all mankind?"

Mrs. Eleanor M. Brown read a selection entitled "Anno Domini, 1890," which suggested a very advanced state of affairs, and then, after the transaction of business, the association adjourned. At the next meeting to be held one month hence, Mrs. E. M. Brown will read the essay, and Mrs. Laura Humberger will be prepared with a selection.

## A STREET RAILWAY

### Is Again Being Talked Of.

For a year there has been more or less correspondence and talk about a street railway, and it has been revived by the receipt of a communication by the board of trade from capitalists, making inquiries as to the idea of building a road. A street railway is now one of the needs of the city, as the town is stretching out so as to require some means of intercommunication. The board of trade is anxious if anything is done to have it done at once, before further street improvements are made.

### Marriage Bells.

At the handsome and homelike ceremony res decree of Mrs. Charlotte C. Hassler, four miles west of Massillon, at an hour previously appointed, was witnessed last night, the wedding nuptials of Ira J. Oberlin and Emma J. Hassler, by a large concourse of friends. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. A. L. Hassler of Fort Wayne, Indiana, a brother of the bride. The repast was both bounteous and palatable. Good luck and good wishes were tendered them by all present. Many and valuable also were the tokens of friendship and love bequeathed to them by their numerous and timely dowers. The bride and bridegroom were beautifully arrayed in cream-colored attire, with white and pink roses, while the room and groomsman were in plain black. Miss Hassler being the ninth and last daughter to be married, the occasion was one of more or less solemnity to Mrs. Hassler, while it was one of great pleasure to the festive party who had gathered thither. In all the event was creditable, the circumstances memorable.

A Guest.

He said enough.

Hon. M. L. Smyser started for Washington at noon yesterday. When asked as to his business, he said, "Well I have considerable work on hand before the heads of departments. These matters I can best attend by going here in person. There are at present sixteen vacancies in the postoffices in this District. That is all I care to say."—Wooster Republican.

## A NEW POTTERY.

### Sale of the Sippo Glass Works for that Purpose.

The long dismantled Sippo Valley glass works, with one acre of ground in the Massillon Coal and Iron Company's addition, has at last passed out of the control of the Union National Bank. A sale was effected Friday night, George Phillips being the purchaser. He has a big vein of fire clay located less than a mile from the buildings, which he expects to convert into a pottery and brick manufacture. This disposition of the works will be very gratifying, as it has long been the only structure in the city not in use.

## THE VERY LARGEST

### SHIPMENT EVER MADE TO THE PACIFIC COAST.

### An Immense Special Train of Muscilon Machinery Started for Portland, Oregon, Today Morning, With Eighty Thousand Dollars Worth of Stock.

The largest single shipment of engines and separators ever made in the United States left from Russell & Co.'s yards, in this city, on Monday morning. For a week car after car has been loaded and backed up on the company's sidings, and as the partly formed train stands, it attracts the attention of the thousands who pass on the Ft. Wayne rail road and who gather some conception of the magnitude of the great plant in front of them.

The shipment contained one entire train of twenty-six cars, and consists of thirty-two engines, forty-six separators, twenty-four horse powers, and numerous other smaller parts and attachments, and will go through to Portland, Ore., via the Wheeling & Lake Erie, Baltimore & Ohio, Wisconsin Central and Northern Pacific railroads.

The property contained in this train is valued at about eighty thousand dollars, and the freight charges will approximate eight thousand dollars. Arrangements have been made to run it as a special train to Oregon, a time schedule having been made for it through its destination. Each car was placarded "From Russell & Co., Massillon, Ohio to Russell & Co., Portland, Oregon."

One instance is known where a train of seventeen cars was loaded to one engine on the Pacific coast, but with this exception no other attempt has been made to run a solid train of machinery to that territory, and as stated at the outset it was the largest similar single shipmen never made in this country. Besides this immense train, the same firm has already shipped to its branch house at Portland, this year, ten carloads of saw-mills, stationary engines and boilers, and have orders for several car-loads to go later in the season.

A passenger car was attached to the train at Russell & Co.'s yards, and it was occupied by Messrs. E. V. Merwin, representing Russell & Co., J. S. Fairchild, of the B. & O., W. W. Scully, of the Northern Pacific, and O. P. Gorham, of the Wisconsin Central, who went as far as St. Paul. It may be set down as certain that they will enjoy the good things of life in their journey to the Great Northwest. The train was made up last Saturday, and photographed. It extended from Erie street on the curved siding, almost to East street.

### Real Estate Transfers.

Reported for THE INDEPENDENT by H. H. Trump's sons, Abstractors of Titles:

MASILLON.

G. Mausz to Martha Weber, lot in 3d ward, \$500.

Phil. Deppenbacher to J. W. Haas, lot in 3d ward, \$755.

J. F. Shrock to Theresa Gardner, No. 250, \$2,500.

J. H. McLain to A. P. Coulon, part No. 957-8, \$700.

### CITY.

Wm. Bast to Elizabeth Harter, 50a Canton township, \$8,000.

Cyrus Young to Christian Graber, 63 acres Panton township, \$10,080.00.

Sheriff to A. J. Douds, 4d lot No. 9 Douds O. L. Plain township, \$1,832.

Eli Rindfuss to Benji m. Bonn, 48, 25a Osnaburg township, \$4,825.

Sheriff to Jos. Schubig, 106a Nimitzville township, \$5,100.

Sheriff to David R. Horr, 158a Nimitzville township, \$11,334.

E. J. Sprankle to John D. Butler, 150a Jackson township, \$11,000.

Joe Brovort to Philip Wolf, 55a Jackson township, \$5,000.

J. J. Gaines to Geo. G. Evans, 55a Pike township, \$10,050.

Sam Baker to Samm Rice, 65a Pike township, \$2,800.

F. Winkard to Jno. S. Palmer, 40a Washington township, \$2,741.

O. E. Johnson to Geo. W. Becker, 55a Bethlehem township, \$4,800.

David Reed's executors to Isaac Sienko, 160a Sandy township, \$8,800.

J. Beazley, G. D. & David T. Eshley, 105-20a Bethlehem township, \$9,800.

D. Becknell's executors to G. H. Monz, 158-22 Paris township, \$2,911.

Catherine Bolinger to C. Needum, 17a Lake Township, \$1,000.

Georgina Stump to Anna Taylor, 83a Perry township, \$11,000.

Seraphim Meyer to Mary Ran, 83-10a Perry township, \$11,000.

Thirty-two transfers in Canton, total amount, \$62,102; four transfers in Alliance, total amount, \$9,340.

Tickets for the Wooster University Glee Club concert are for sale at the Independent Company's store.

## HARK FROM THE TOMBS!

### DR. VON SCHNEIDER, FROM HIS SUBURBAN RETREAT,

Again Grasp His Intoxicating Cup. It in Gall, it establishes the House of Von Schneider and Confounds His Countrymen.

The weary steamer at last is broken, and Dr. V. von Schneider is once again in health! The writer here is not able to decide whether Dr. Von Schneider is perpetrating a huge joke in protesting against publication in earnest himself or is really sorrowful in soul. Perhaps he does it as forgotten that he once said in the hey-day of his conspicuity, when to the interviewer he was like clay in the potter's hands, "forget what you will of me, or what people think of me, only print something! You can do me no greater favor!" But here is the characteristic letter:

MR. EDITOR.—A friend has just put into my hands a copy of your "valuable paper" of the 20th inst., and I am grieved over the fact that I am constrained to exclude what is written in it.

"Mark from the tombs a dismal sound, Murmurs attend the ery."

Murder is soon "unearthed" with

despair, it is naturally a diabolical

problem to solve, the mists of

darkness are away, and the

mysteries of the past are

now laid bare, and the

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**Massillon Independent.**  
WEEKLY ESTABLISHED IN 1863.  
DAILY ESTABLISHED IN 1887.  
PUBLISHED BY  
**THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY**  
**Independent Building,**  
No. 20 E. Main Street,  
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Six Months.	50¢
Three Months.	25¢

One Year..... \$1.00

Six Months..... 50¢

Three Months..... 25¢

WEEKLY.

ing to come to the city naturally write first to the houses whose names are familiar to them; but there are literally hundreds of hotels in this city that are even more comfortable than the great hosteries, and these can accommodate with scarcely an extra effort all the hotel guests the centennial will bring to the city."

The senators and representatives who are unable to comfortably maintain their positions on five thousand dollars a year, should examine the ancient government blue book of the date of 1834, a copy of which has been loaned to THE INDEPENDENT by Mr. E. D. Doxsee Andrew Jackson managed to eke out a living on \$25,000 a year, and Mr. Van Buren, the vice president, did the same on \$5,000. The members of the cabinet received \$6,000, and other officers of the government correspondingly small salaries. In that year J. W. Campbell, of West Union, was United States district judge, and received \$1,000. The district attorney, Noah H. Swayne, and the marshal were allowed \$200 each and fees. At that time Alliance was not named in the list of postoffices at all. At Canton, Sanders Van Rensselaer was in charge, and was paid \$118.65; at Massillon, Alexander McCully was postmaster and got the munificent salary of \$264.55. There is nothing to show that there were not plenty of patriots willing to enter the employ of the United States then as now.

The reduction in the price of THE WEEKLY INDEPENDENT was not made without a definite purpose, and the carrying out of that purpose will develop as the weeks go by. For the present it will do to announce that the weekly edition while retaining its present characteristics will become more and more representative of the Tuscarawas valley, and its industrial classes. Arrangements are being perfected and the subscription list is rapidly growing.

Next week the paper will go to one hundred and ten subscribers in the vicinity of Wadsworth, the northern boundary of the Massillon coal district.

The schooners James Bayce and C. H. Briges were badly damaged at Lumber Point. The schooner Fairwood Suffield of Salisbury, Md., is ashore in Nansmond river, and the schooners John W. Covington and Hester A. Waters foundered in Hampton roads. The crews floated ashore on wreckage. Two unknown vessels are ashore south of Smithfield creek. The long wharf at Seaville's Point is entirely swept away. An unknown schooner is ashore between Pigs Point and Craney Island.

The Old Dominion steamer Guyandotte reports that when twenty miles off the Virginia capes she attempted to secure a crew of four men lashed to the rigging of an unknown schooner, but were unsuccessful. The men were so exhausted that they could not help themselves, and must have perished soon afterwards.

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## LOCAL HAPPENINGS

**Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.**

Easter Sunday will be April 21.

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Newstetter died Monday.

There will be about sixteen members of the graduating class in the high school, this year.

The American Express Company has a prancing new steed just in from the prairies.

Councilman J. R. Schlagel is at home keeping company with a first-class case of mumps.

Dr. J. L. McGhie will preach at the U. B. Chapel near North Lawrence next Sunday evening.

C. H. McCadden was elected mayor of Canal Fulton, as usual, over J. W. Kirk, by twenty-nine votes.

Senator Snyder's bill providing for a new insane asylum in this corner of the State has been defeated.

Henry Herschler lost both legs while playing on the W. & L. E. turn table at Orrville. He cannot survive.

The salaries of certain Canton officials have been raised as follows: Solicitor's \$1,000, clerk \$1,000, marshal \$720.

Jacob Braucher successfully amputated one of his great toes with an ax on Saturday. He lives at McDonaldsville and was chopping wood.

Miss Carry Dunning, an experienced stenographer of Chicago, has succeeded to the position with Russell & Co., vacated by Richard Johnson.

The immense pot manufactured for a Pittsburgh glass house, at great expense, and expected to revolutionize the glass manufacturing business, has proved a failure.

Dr. A. C. Pontius, of Louisville, died on Saturday in the Toledo insane asylum. Dr. Pontius was once a candidate for the nomination for representative to the general assembly.

In Mount Gilhead, O., the Republicans nominated for mayor a son of the Democratic candidate, and elected him with the largest majority on the Republican ticket.—New York Sun.

Agent Hose, of the Humane Society, has notified Harry Mathie, who lives in the country west of the city, not to bring his team of mules to town again, until their shoulders are healed.

August Deitmore, a farmer residing near North Lawrence, was taken suddenly ill Sunday night with neuralgia of the lungs and heart. Life was dispensed for a time, but he is now convalescing.

Wooster people are of the opinion that if the W. & L. E. railroad is extended to Cleveland from Creston, it may also be extended southward to Wooster on the road bed of the defunct Killbuck Valley road.

W. A. Ray of Pennsylvania, deputy national concilier of the Senior Order of United American Mechanics, is stopping at the Waverly Hotel. He is here for the purpose of organizing a council of that order.

The vestry of St. Paul's Episcopal church of Mt. Vernon, O., accepted the resignation of the Rev. A. B. Putnam to take effect April 30. He will become rector of Emanuel church, of this city.—Cleveland Leader.

Massillon citizens are agitating for a street railway, and are just organizing a third building and loan association...It cost Stark county \$1,517.60 to run the county jail the past three months.—Alliance Review.

A few taps were given to the bell on the central engine house Sunday to advertise the loss of the two-year-old daughter of William Schwartz. The little one was found, almost before the last stroke was given.

The American Garden says: "The Newark, N. J. board of health wisely prohibits the practice of reading barn manure on lawns. There is no excuse for the practice, while clean chemical fertilizers are so cheap and efficient."

The six-year-old son of Henry Schreiber went to school Tuesday for the first time. After dismissal he could not find his way home and wandered as far as East Greenbide, where he told his story and was taken home to his worried parents.

Akron sportsmen have leased the shooting privileges of fifteen farms in Copley having an aggregate of eight thousand acres. Here they have placed one hundred and ten dozen quail, and propose to add one hundred dozen more each year. The grounds will be patrolled in season to prevent poaching.

E. D. Wilman, an accomplished engineer and surveyor, who has hitherto been associated with Col. Gyger, at Alliance, is in the city to day, making arrangements for locating her. He brings the warmest of commendation from Col. Gyger, and is personally known to a considerable number of people.

Harry Shanabrook was arrested Monday for assault upon two sons of W. H. Crooks. It is alleged that two young men named Auning, for whom warrants are also out, assisted Shanabrook in assaulting the two Crooks boys while the latter were escorting two girls to their homes Sunday night. The mayor will hear the case Saturday morning.

The legislature has passed the bill appropriating \$30,000 for a proper representation of the Ohio National Guard at the New York centennial celebration, and all the companies in the State are hoping to be ordered there. Inspections are the rule in every regiment just now, and the companies that appear best in the estimation of the inspecting officers, will be the ones to go.

The first month of the existence of the Massillon Co-operative Store Association terminated March 31, and found a balance of \$6.56 in the treasury, notwithstanding the unusual expenses attendant upon the opening. The total receipts were \$264.50; total expenditures \$257.94. Members of the association bought goods at six per cent. above wholesale cost, saving quite a sum, in this way.

Dr. A. P. L. Pease has broken the amateur record for pedestrianism by covering the ground between a house half a mile east of the center of Canal Fulton, to Massillon, a distance of nine and one-half miles, in two hours and fifteen minutes, including one stop. The doctor went up on a train to see a little patient whose eye had been hurt in a game of ball, and started back on foot at exactly 5 o'clock.

David H. Hainey, died at Marysville, O., March 20th, 1889. He was formerly a resident of Massillon and went to California with a party of young men from here in 1856. He married and settled in Marysville and was very prosperous. He leaves a wife and three children to mourn their loss. Dave, as he was called by his friends, was a genial, affable fellow, and loved by all who knew him. His nearest relatives are Mrs. Theresa P. Brown, of Elgin, Ill., and Mrs. Thomas Finegan, of Oak street. County papers please copy.

Dr. C. F. Porter and F. W. Albrecht returned Wednesday morning from their trip to the Pacific coast. The latter is pleased with Seattle, but Dr. Porter saw the walks are half mud and half flagstone, and that there is little money to be made, except in the saloon or real estate business. Everything else is overdone. There are ten fine buildings, and the rest are very ordinary. Of Tacoma he speaks in still less favorable terms, and on the whole considers Massillon quite good enough for him. The trip was a very pleasant one, and the stay in Denver was particularly enjoyed.

## PERSONALITIES

**And Matters that Agitate the Society World.**

Ex-Sheriff Altekruse is very ill at Canton.

Miss Laura Layiers is visiting friend Minerva.

Mr. J. R. Porter, of Canal Fulton, spent Sunday with friends in Massillon.

Mr. and Mrs. Warwick, and Miss Karthaus, expect to go abroad this summer.

The Hon. George W. Wilhelm was seen in the city by his constituents Sunday.

Miss Anna Brand, of Canal Fulton, spent Sunday with Mrs. Charles Bartholemey.

The Misses Clara and Nellie Altekruse, of Canton, spent Saturday and Sunday in Massillon.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Shoemaker left Thursday for Des Moines, Ia., to be absent days.

Miss Cara Giltzman, of Wilmot, is visiting at the residence of Mr. E. Giltzman on South Erie street.

Mrs. William Lape left for Austin, Tex., this morning. Her husband has been there some months.

Mrs. Sebastian Fritz returned Monday from a week's visit with relatives in Tiffin and Bloomingdale, O.

The Misses Annie and Melie Krebs, of Canton, visited at the residence of Mrs. E. A. Heckert, South Mill street, Monday.

The Misses Lizzie Morgan and Maggie Jones, who have been in Butte City, Mon., the past year, returned to this city Saturday.

Miss Blattie Kuapp, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. W. N. Thorneburgh, in Cleveland, returned home Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ira Oberlin, who are soon to be residents of this city, started on a brief wedding tour Sunday evening in the West.

Mrs. C. H. Thakler and Miss Maffie are spending a few days with relatives in Justin, before removing to their new home in Cleveland.

With J. Duerr, of Russell & Co.'s manufactory at St. Paul, Minn., is visiting relatives and visiting many old acquaintances in Massillon.

The Misses Metcalf and Angel, of Cleveland, and Miss Emma Haun, of Lorain, are visiting at the residence of H. M. Ramsower, on Park street.

Miss Lou Wilson, of N. W. Philadelphia, who has been spending her spring vacation with her parents in Canton, spent Sunday with the Misses Wert.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bayless were in the city Sunday, en route to Cincinnati, where Mr. Bayless will be assistant superintendent of the Brush Electric Lighting Company.

Bert Miller surprised his many friends Sunday and Monday by bidding them farewell, preparatory to accepting Horace Greeley's advice to "Go West," and left Monday for Dallas, Tex., where he has accepted a fine position with a large electric light company.

## A SATISFACTORY CARD

**FOR THE REV. JAMES KUHN AND HIS FRIENDS.**

**Mr. Schworm Regrets "Any Wrong Done Him" and Acknowledges His Mistake.**

MANSILLON, O., April 9, 1889.  
*To the Editor of the Independent.*

SIR:—Rumors in circulation about the Rev. Mr. Kuhn are false. Very slight inquiry discloses that I was ignorant in the matter, that it is easy to be mistaken, and that he is in the right.

I regret any wrong done him, and in justice to him ask you to publish this.

G. F. SCHWORM.

The foregoing card was accepted by THE INDEPENDENT to be published without explanation, with the reservation that the same condition should be complied with by all other papers. Learning at 3:30 that other newspapers would make use of the other facts in connection therewith, the same are here given:

Viewed as a local sensation all others pale into insignificance, compared with the startling story which has been known to a score or more residents for several weeks, and was only last night satisfactorily adjusted. An epitome of the tale is as follows: One evening about 7 o'clock, in the month of February last, the Rev. Father James Kuhn, pastor of St. Mary's German Catholic church, came out of the residence of a parishioner, where his business had been on matters connected with the church. It may be imagined that the reverend gentleman was somewhat disengaged, and that the two men, one of whom addressed him substantially as follows: "Ah, that's the time I caught you! I want a thousand dollars."

The subject of the startling verbal assault retained his self-possession and told his unknown assailant that he did not have any such sum of money with him, but after some talk, persuaded the blackmailer to call at his residence a few evenings later, with the ostensible purpose of gratifying his avowal, but more particularly to satisfy himself as to the sanity of the embryo wealth-extortion.

In the meantime Father Kuhn confided his strange experience to an officer and an attorney, being yet in ignorance as to the identity of the mostle highwayman, and upon his request those gentlemen consented to secrete themselves in the parsonage on the night appointed for the visit and be prepared for any emergency. It was arranged between the trio that in case the visitor called he was to be admitted by Father Kuhn and the door was to be locked upon him; the listeners were to be in an adjoining room to the library with the door between the twoajar sufficiently so that they could hear any conversation; the officer was prepared to arrest the speculator, and the rector had a murderous-looking, well-stocked weapon of annihilation within reaching distance.

At the hour appointed, on the evening the guest was expected, the door bell rang, and after the hero of the play was ushered in the curtain went up on an act in the drama of life which almost caused the blood coursing through the veins of the audience of the two to be checked in its flow? When the man first spoke the gentleman secreted knew it was Frank Schworm!

Father Kuhn talked to Schworm on the pretext that he (Schworm) ought to be content with less money, say \$500, or even a smaller sum, and the latter as seated his willingness to compromise, but declared that if the amount was not forthcoming he would not come again, intimating that he would make public Father Kuhn's affair, his conduct.

The man was so utterly astonished at the sudden and unexpected turn of affairs that he sat there as though riveted to the earth. His face assumed an ashen hue, he trembled like an aspen leaf and was unable to utter a word. He submitted without a murmur to a scathing rebuke, saying in effect that officers.

Schworm was permitted to depart from the parsonage, and out of regard for his dignity Father Kuhn had about decided not to make the matter public or push it any farther; but the trustees of the church heard of it, and decided that it affected the character of their rector, as well as a member of the congregation, it should not be permitted to pass unnoticed.

For Intent to Kill.

Constable Shepley went to Grove's Patch Monday and returned with Peter, Nicholas and Matthew Kohn and Max and James Keipperger, all of whom are in jail charged with assault with attempt to kill.

The charge is preferred by Edward Metcalf, who, with his brother Barney, suffered most in a scuffle brawl at the notorious "Blue Shutter." Wilkinson & Garrett will appear for the State. The "Blue Shutter" has been the scene of more than one disgraceful fracas, and appears to be a public nuisance.

Down on the Combine.

Perry Grange, this city, at a meeting held April 6, passed the following resolution: "Whereas, there has been a trust formed, advancing binder twine at unreasonable prices, therefore resolved, that we protest against all undue advance of twine above its true value and we will resort to the old method of binding our

grain rather than be controlled by trusts whose object is to compel farmers to pay exorbitant prices."

**The State Objects to a Bridge.**

County Commissioner Smith went to Columbus this morning, says the Canton News-Democrat, to consult with the State authorities in regard to a bridge which is to be built at Massillon. The State served an injunction on the commissioners to restrain them from building the bridge. It is probable the matter will be adjusted to the satisfaction of all.

## A TRIPLE ALLIANCE

**OF TWO-FOLD IMPORTANCE TO MASSILLON.**

**A NEW ENTRANCE TO CLEVELAND FOR THE C. L. & W., AND A DIRECT LINE FOR THE W. & L. E.**

The Cleveland Leader has frequently made mention of the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railroad Company's efforts to secure an entrance into Cleveland, and it now says:

"The recent failure of the Wheeling & Lake Erie people to secure control of the Valley road, for the majority of the stock of which they recently bid \$300,000 did not disconcert them, and the publication in the Leader of the fact that the Valley entrance into Cleveland is upon leased ground has stimulated them into activity. Two rumors are abroad as to how the Wheeling & Lake Erie will enter Cleveland. One is that it will use the Valley tracks from Newburg, and the other that a meeting line will intersect the Valley road at Canton. It was learned yesterday that there were grounds for both in view, but that the first plan was the one which would probably be carried into effect. The publication in the Leader of the fact that the Valley entered Cleveland upon leased ground owned by the city, and that any other company could run over the tracks by paying the lessee a reasonable rental, has, it is alleged, practically decided the matter in favor of the projected route to Newburg. Therefore the Wheeling & Lake Erie no longer mourns the fact that the Carnegie syndicate has purchased the Valley stock. It may be that a triple alliance of some kind will be made between the Wheeling & Lake Erie, the Line of Credit, and the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling, by which the three roads will come into this city on the same tracks. The Wheeling & Lake Erie has decided to connect here alone, it is necessary but in concert with the other roads if possible. Creston is a hamlet in Wayne county, just south of the boundary of Medina county, where the Wheeling & Lake Erie road crosses the tracks of the Erie line. It is proposed to start the projected line at Creston, from which place it will run northward, passing along the shore of Chippewa Lake and parallel to the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling to Medina. The two roads will cross at Medina and the new road will run a little east of north in that town to Independence, in this county. At Independence it will either run north through the valley road, or parallel to it into Cleveland, to the point where the city owns the ground and right of way. If the Valley company and the Wheeling & Lake Erie cannot agree as to the rental price for the use of tracks and terminal facilities, the city council, by virtue of the power vested in that body by the terms of the Valley lease, will appoint a commission to decide upon a reasonable compensation for the rights given. The road from Creston to Cleveland will be about forty miles in length. The proposed line, if constructed, will run through new territory. The Lake Shore is the Nickel Plate, it is owned by the Vanderbilts, have no position. If the line to Creston is built, the Erie will have, through its Chicago & Alton connection, a new short route to Cincinnati but little longer than the Lake Shore and it will have an air line to Cincinnati. The Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling runs from Grafton to this city over the "Bee Line." If they run over the projected road from Medina they would have a much more direct route. The Wheeling & Lake Erie, the promoters of the enterprise, will also have thereby a short direct line from Wheeling and the coal fields to Lake Erie."

**A Child Crept for Death.**

A law-suit will be placed on the docket of the United States Court to-day in which Merritt V. Gandy by his guardian the dore of L. C. Gandy, will seek to recover twenty-five thousand dollars damages from the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. The petition of the plaintiff is more or less well set forth that he was riding with his companion, Frank C. Hall, in Carrington, December 27, 1887. At a point between the villages of Webster and Olmsted, he attempted to cross the track of the defendant's road when he was run over by a train. He was taken to the hospital, where he died.

It is said that the train was running "wild" and the close proximity of several large buildings prevented the engineers from seeing it approach. Cleveland Leader.

**A Canton Ban.**

Washington dispatch to the Cleveland Leader says: "Among the department appointments to-day was that of Adam C. Turner, of Canton, O., to be appointment clerk of the interior department, at a salary of \$2,000 a year. Turner's appointment was recommended by Major McKinley. He was formerly connected with one of the departments here, and is therefore not new to Washington life. The place is one of responsibility, but Turner has the ability to fill it acceptably."

\* \* \*

**"Every Spring."**

Says one of the best housewives in New England: "We feel the necessity of taking a good medicine to purify the blood, and we all take Hood's Sarsaparilla. It keeps the children free from humors. My husband says it gives him a good appetite, and for myself I am sure I could never do all my work if it was not for this splendid medicine. It makes me feel strong and cheerful, and I am never troubled with headache or that tired feeling as I used to be."

## A RAILROAD WRECK.

**A WESTERN VESTIBULE PASSENGER TRAIN**

**RUN INTO BY A FREIGHT, KILLING SEVEN PEOPLE AND INJURING THIRTEEN OTHERS.**

Special Dispatch to The Independent.

JOLIET, ILL., April 10.—The vestibule passenger train No. 2, east bound on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad, stopped for some cause at Lorenzo, a point about sixteen miles west of here, at 4 o'clock this morning. A freight train following

# THE MASSILLON WEEKLY INDEPENDENT.

## SPRING TIME FASHIONS.

### SOME GOWNS THAT ARE "DREAMS" AND "POEMS."

Olive Harper Says It Is a Fallacy to Imagine That Woman Suffragists Dress in Phenomenally Bad Taste—Costumes Worn at the Recent Sorosis Meeting.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, April 4.—Much has been said about ladies' hats in theaters, and with perfect reason, and much also has been said about men going out between the acts after cloves and things, which is just as reprehensible a custom, and it is with feelings of sincere pleasure that I can now say that both abuses are in a fair way to be abolished. Very few white women now wear large hats to the theatre, or if they do they have the grace to take them off, and no gentleman now gets up and crowds his way along the narrow space in front of the people and after knocking every hat in reach



RECEPTION GOWNS.

away and stepping on everybody's sores, corn at last reaches the aisle and tiptoes his way out with squeaky new boots, to come back afterwards smelling of all the spices on the colander, with some unknown quantities thrown in. So now that the bat nuisance and the "see a man" nuisance are abated there is nothing to hinder any person's enjoyment of the play, except worrying over the probability of the ushers dislocating their jaws with the gum they chew. One lady cured her husband of going out between the acts by taking a big red apple with her and threatening to eat it right before everybody.

Recently Sorosis had its great anniversary convention and some of the meetings were held in the Madison Square theatre, and, I assure you, there was some fine dressing done by ladies who are supposed to have no ideas beyond culture, literature and suffrage. The theatre was so full of ladies that I don't know where another one could have found room, and strong minded women in these days are not all dowdy, nor ugly, nor old. The new president, Mrs. Elsa Dietz Clymer, is very pretty and graceful, with a charming manner, and she wore a serpent green faille with high puffed sleeves, and a dainty close bonnet with pink roses in it. Mrs. Croly (Jennie Jupe) wore a kind of bronze green faille directoire dress, with three puffs to the sleeves, and a bonnet of smoke colored tulle with delicate sprays in it. She is vice president now.

Mrs. Julia Ward Howe wore a black silk dress with white lace around the neck, and a black lace bonnet framing her noble old face with its crown of silver hair. Mrs. Todd, from Wichita, Kan., wore an "old sage" green faille francaise, made to fit her handsome form beautifully, and a bonnet of the same shade in tulle, with scarlet sage blossoms. She wore also a jabot of point lace held with rosebuds. Her speech was the brightest and best and the best delivered of any.

Mme. Demorest wore a silver gray armure silk, made in simple but graceful style, and trimmed with fine steel passementerie. Her bonnet was of gray velvet and steel lace, with some tiny, fluffy plummage in front. It is hard to believe that this bright, active woman, with her dark hair, her snapping black eyes, rosy cheeks and trim, girlish figure, can actually be the Mme. Demorest known for over a quarter of a century to the reading public.

It is impossible to tell what all the la-

dainty black lace bonnet ruff of blush roses, a pair of flashing earrings, a seal skin wrap, and that is all.

I was at a reception last week where there was some fine dressing and of the very latest styles, so that I present the gowns, one worn by Mrs. Orme Wilson (nee Carrie Astor). It was of slate gray faille, with poppy red velvetina over dress and train. A dress for a young lady, niece of Consul General Charlton Way of Russia. Miss Fanny Williams wore a high necked silk and velvetina costume in tobacco brown and beige.

Two other handsome gowns, one, a tea gown, is of pale green crepe de chine, with dark green collar and trimmings, and the other an exquisitely embroidered house and reception dress of pink cashmere, embroidered in Persian shawl colors.

I wish to say a word about these new velvetinas, which have displaced so suddenly all the velveteens on the market. They are made with a short pile like the Lyons velvet, and resemble that material closer than any other goods. They are largely used in skirts and garnitures, and are very durable, particularly for children, and they look richer than any other material that can be employed.

I don't know anything nicer or more princely than a Fauntleroy suit for boy or an empress dress for a little girl made of this goods. All the newest shades are represented. The light grays, greens and golden shaded browns are really beautiful, and the navy blues, wine color and dark greens are certainly as beautiful as the Lyons velvet at one-fifth the cost and with better wearing qualities.

I remarked among the "newest" colors a sort of a color like crushed strawberries and cream, with a little pink and blue thrown in and the whole overshadowed with a flesh color, and a soft green with all the delicacy of sage green and all the hazy softness of moss, and these are to be combined. The first is called "Tripoli" and the second "Vesper." Separate they are the ugliest and most unsatisfactory colors I ever saw. Together they are beautiful.

A rich cloth of the green has a wide bordering of the other and together they make a gown so pretty that any one might envy it.

Sleeves to many of the warm weather dresses are to be quite short, reaching scarcely to the elbow, and loose or tight, as may please the wearer. There will be eight button gloves especially for them, and open work mitts which will just turn the elbow. Lace of all kinds will be very fashionable, more so than ribbon for the lighter dresses as trimming, though nothing can ever fully displace ribbon for ornamental purposes. The black, white and cream colored laces will be worn, and there are also pink, blue and lilac laces used, also brown ones, all in delicate tints.

I came across two of the daintiest little frocks for two little darlings, and I captured them for those patient mothers who are always trying to find something simple and pretty for their children. The first is of white flannel and is trimmed with three narrow velvet ribbon bands, and a sash of the same with a knotted



TWO LITTLE DARLINGS.

silk fringe. The little bretelles are also of the velvet, which I should say is cardinal. The other one is of cream colored cashmere with white satin sash and vest front. The bretelles and upper puffs to the sleeves are of shrimp pink surah. Both these charming little costumes—frocks I meant to say—can easily be developed in any summer goods, and in that case the sashes, etc., are made of wash fabric. For instance, a white nainsook dress has a sash and trimmings of turkey red or indigo blue, or some other color which will wash without fading. The other can be of narrow stripes or checked gingham or pique or other summer fabric. Nantua is excellent for wearing quality, and so is poplin, which is so very pretty this summer. The models on sweet, clean little girls will always be charming, and I send a loving kiss to all who are both.

Hosley, one might think, would be the same always, but it isn't. This spring fashions in this heavy-line line of goods show a great variety from the new wine tones to the black and from the white through an entire number of color combinations. I saw some white-to-white, that had stripes two inches wide, round and round of red and yellow. The white ones have never been so hot and soft as now; for there has been a new invention in weaving that makes them soft and durable as flannel. There is also a new weave which looks like fine cotton and silk surah, which are very pliable and soft, and very durable, they do not cost as much as silk, and longer and are to be had in many colors. Others in light colors have been introduced, and I think in a few weeks we will get some light or light-colored silk surah, which is a great improvement. The new white for portieres will be very popular, and blue or muted colors of silk dress.

OLIVE HARPER.

TEA GOWN AND RECEPTION DRESS.

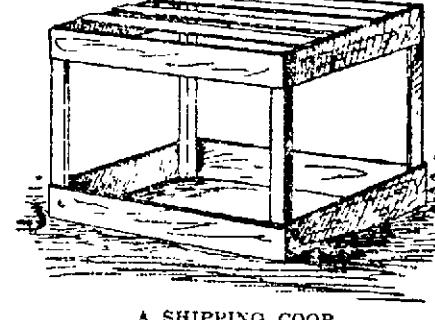
The king of the tea gowns, the queen of the tea gowns, has ordered an order for rice, and the colors rendered to the pattern of tea gowns in Africa. The first, a tea gown, a tea color, and the decorative parts of an emerald tea green, the points, star-shaped with pearl lace and having in the center a gold star on a blue ground. The ribbon is a wide yellow stripe. —New York Home Journal.

## FARM AND GARDEN.

### TRUSTWORTHY INFORMATION ON SUBJECTS OF GENERAL INTEREST.

Important Points to Be Observed in Making Shipping Coops for Fancy Fowls. Directions That Shippers Will Do Well to Observe.

For the benefit of the inexperienced we here reproduce from The Southern Fancier the following points and instructions regarding shipping coops.



A SHIPPING COOP.

There are several important things to consider in making such a coop. It should be light and yet combine strength.

It should be roomy and free from draughts for the health and comfort of its occupants. Fine poultry should not be crowded in a coop like market poultry. Do not have the coop so low that the fowls will have their tail feathers and combs rubbed out of shape and disfigured. Remember your customer's interests, and make the coop as light as possible. Imagine yourself in his place. You would not want to pay double first class rates on a coop weighing twenty pounds, and containing a trio of birds weighing only twelve pounds.

If the birds (though scoring 95 points) are shipped in a box (as is often the case) that is too low and twice too heavy, they will likely arrive at their destination with feathers ragged, broken and pulled out, comb scratched and turned over, express charges about equal to cost of fowls—a very mad customer the result. All this can be avoided. A coop for a trio of birds should weigh from five to eight pounds; for a breeding pen eight to twelve pounds. We illustrate on this page a coop that gives general satisfaction. To make such a box you need some light soap, starch or cracker boxes for the body, and a large white pine dry goods box for standards. Soap boxes are generally eighteen inches wide, thirty long and seven or eight high. A box this size will make a coop of proper size for a pen of Leghorns or other small breeds, or a trio of Americans or Asiatics. Saw the box so as to make two bottoms and one top frame. Saw the standards (corner posts) out of a board taken from a white pine dry goods or other light wood box. Make them one and a half to two inches wide, and twenty to twenty-two inches in height or length. Use wrought or wire nails for tacking on the standards so that they can be clenched. Put two to three nails in each side through the standard. Get a five cent pint or quart cup, fruit or fish can and fasten to the inside of one of the standards with two nails—so that the top of cup will be on a level with the bird's back.

Use muslin, unbleached sheeting, drilin, or common bran sacks for the sides, stretch tight and tack on with broad headed carpet tacks. Use common plaster laths or other small light pieces for the top, running the length of coop and nailed on about two inches apart, but not close enough to catch a fowl's head.

Tack your shipping tag on top, with name of customer, destination, number of birds in coop and directions to "please feed and water." Also do not forget to tack or paste on your business card or label, as a coop of fine fowls, properly cooped and shipped, is one of the fancier's best advertisements. If the birds are such as you would feel unwilling to put your name on, it would pay better to kill and sell them as market stock. Write your customer a day or two before you ship, and if the birds are to go over a day's journey, advise him to feed on soft feed and give little water to drink on the first day of arrival. This coop may not be the best or the lightest, but is the cheapest and easiest made and the kind in most general use.

The Women's Potato Contest.

Some three months ago The Rural New Yorker proposed that its lady readers enter into potato contests of their own. In the way of suggestion it was proposed that the plot be thirty-three feet square, or just one-fourth of an acre. This is a very convenient size and shape. The plot may be larger, but not smaller, and a contestants will choose his own method in every particular, the kind and quantity of fertilizer or manure, the variety of potato, the distance apart to plant, etc. It will not, of course, be required that the contestants do all of the several work themselves, but merely that it be done under her direction and supervision. The winner will be paid to produce the largest quantity of potatoes in the potatoe plot chosen area at the least expense. For what constitutes a "potatoe plot" is left to the local reader. The rules and conditions of the potatoe contest will call particular attention to the fact that the entries must be varieties of potato, and not of culture, and are to be headed in before the first of next October.

The local New Yorker is collecting from her to 500 potatoes or equivalent to have as a corresponding number of the time to be given to the contest, and the plot to be cleared, prepared, and in a general sense a scene set. Mr. E. C. Flemming, editor of the "Fancy Fowl," has offered the first three days of next month to help the local reader in getting the entire potato growing equipment and supplies of the plot ready for the contest. The reader is to be responsible for the seed, the fertilizer, the manure, the variety of potato, the distance apart to plant, etc. He will not be required to do all of the several work himself, but merely that it be done under her direction and supervision. The winner will be paid to produce the largest quantity of potatoes in the potatoe plot chosen area at the least expense. For what constitutes a "potatoe plot" is left to the local reader. The rules and conditions of the potatoe contest will call particular attention to the fact that the entries must be varieties of potato, and not of culture, and are to be headed in before the first of next October.

Oliver, one might think, would be the same always, but it isn't. This spring fashions in this heavy-line line of goods show a great variety from the new wine tones to the black and from the white through an entire number of color combinations. I saw some white-to-white, that had stripes two inches wide, round and round of red and yellow. The white ones have never been so hot and soft as now; for there has been a new invention in weaving that makes them soft and durable as flannel. There is also a new weave which looks like fine cotton and silk surah, which are very pliable and soft, and very durable, they do not cost as much as silk, and longer and are to be had in many colors. Others in light colors have been introduced, and I think in a few weeks we will get some light or light-colored silk surah, which is a great improvement. The new white for portieres will be very popular, and blue or muted colors of silk dress.

## SHEEP HUSBANDRY.

Advice to Beginners by a Wisconsin Grower of Experience.

Numbered with reliable papers read before the Wisconsin Farmer's institute is one by Harrison Cole, of Dane county, to beginners in sheep husbandry. Following are extracts of interest to prospective sheep growers:

In deciding the breed be guided by the branch of sheep husbandry you intend to follow. If you wish to raise lambs to sell at from eight to twelve weeks old you must have one or both parents of the coarse woolled variety for the sake of early maturity. If your object is wool and mutton there is no breed that is equal to the Merinos. They will herd in large flocks better and do well on less feed than any other breed.

In starting a flock it is generally the most profitable to buy the best of the kind, but if you lack means the next best thing is a healthy old sheep from a large flock. Put by themselves, they will often renew their age and prove not a bad investment, but avoid young or middle aged ewes; they lack constitutional vigor and are the most worthless stock one can purchase.

Having selected your breed for a specific purpose, press steadily forward by breeding to a fixed type. On the subject of coarse and fine wools Mr. Cole gives figures which are decided in favor of the fine wools for money in his section, where soil and climate are well adapted to the Merinos.

On fattening sheep Mr. Cole says: "I think the best age at which sheep fatten is 3 to 4 years, but all the way from lambs to that age you can pick out sheep that will fatten well. Feed grain in a flat bottomed, dry trough, if possible—a trough at first. Increase until you reach one and one-half pounds each per day. In damp, muddy weather feed lighter. Be sure and not feed so as to have them leave grain in their trough. Do not disturb them in the morning; let them get up of their own accord, and pick around a little before you feed them. I like mixed grains for sheep better than feeding all one kind, and in coarse feed I also give as great a variety as possible, but the same kind at a stated time each day."

Rearing Broilers for Market.

The system of rearing broilers for market, employed by George B. Stapp, of Hope, Ind., presents enough interesting as well as useful features to attract attention, and has recently been described and illustrated as follows, in American Poultry Journal:

The building is 72 feet long and 12 feet wide, ordinary "drop siding" being used in its construction. The remarkable feature of the system is the long furnace which extends the full length of the building, and is arranged to warm the different pens in such a manner as to make the ordinary brooder entirely unnecessary. This furnace is fired at one end as shown in the sketch. Along the top, ordinary tiles are arranged side by side, for warming the air on the principle sometimes utilized in greenhouses. The furnace and the floors of the pens are covered with cement.

The incubator house, which is an auxiliary to this house, is built on exactly the same plan, but is only twenty feet long. The floors of both houses are covered with straw chaff to the depth of two inches. Ample ventilation is provided.

For the first three weeks of their lives the chicks are kept in the incubator house where the temperature is 65 to 70 degrees.

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## WOMEN IN POLITICS.

THEIR SUCCESS IN STATECRAFT AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

How Mrs. Clarkson, the Wife of the Assistant Postmaster General, Assists Her Husband—How a Clever Woman Saw a Senator in Spite of an Executive Session.

(Special Correspondence)

WASHINGTON, April 4.—Woman is a good politician, though it is not she, but the lord of creation, who now haunts the corridors of the public buildings looking for offices which he may devour. There is no diminution of the number of male citizens of 21 years and upwards willing to be postmasters. Every morning at 9 we find a large crowd of them in the corridor which leads to the office of the first assistant postmaster general. The door



THEY ALL KNOW MRS. CLARKSON. of this office stands hospitably open. No messenger guards the door and asks for cards. Entrance is free, though the prizes are few. No rules prevail, save the good American rules of first come first served and take your place in the line and hold it. In this line are famous senators, millionaires touching elbows with men in rags, ex-slaves. All are after postoffices, for themselves or others. At the desk inside stands First Assistant Postmaster General Clarkson, receiving papers by the bushel, arguments by the volume. To all men he has the same manner, to all gives the same careful, patient attention. Probably there is no man in the United States who enjoys a more extensive acquaintance with working members of his party than Mr. Clarkson. But there is another person in this room who knows almost as many politicians as Clarkson. There are women who have a gift for music, poetry, painting, society; Mrs. Clarkson has an aptitude for politics that amounts almost to a gift. There is no more popular woman among the politicians of the country than she. They all know and admire her. Probably she knows a greater number of political secrets than any other woman in America, and holds them closer. That a woman can keep a secret is well exemplified in her. She is a fine representative of that admirable class of American women who accompany their husbands everywhere, share their labors and confidences, and shed over the activities of business or political life the light of a woman's sympathy, cheerfulness and refinement.

Mrs. Clarkson has been among politi-



THE POOR MAIL CARRIER. cians all her life. With her husband she has attended three or four national conventions, and has been present at many of the innumerable conferences held in their rooms. When Mr. Clarkson went to New York last summer to labor in the national committee as a campaign manager Mrs. Clarkson accompanied him. No secrets were kept from her, and none were ever lost through her. In Iowa she is known and loved by all the politicians of the state. They go to her for counsel, in politics or love. So as she sits here for an hour in her husband's office public men by the hundred, statesmen, orators, men of success in politics and law, eagerly grasp her hand. In her politics, as in her husband's, there is no selfishness. They are ever assisting others, never seeking for themselves. She is entitled to place with those other American women politicians, Mrs. Logan, Mrs. McDonald of Indianapolis, Lady Randolph Churchill of England. Like them she has mixed with politicians without losing any of her womanly grace and sweetness. She has, too, reared a family of boys who are sure to bring honor to their parents and win success for themselves.

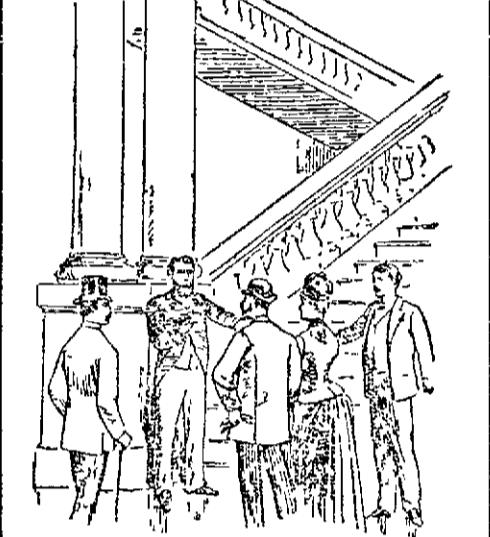
There is no happier family circle than that of the Clarksons, and though they do not seek notoriety, there is profit in the use of the instance which they afford of the untruthfulness of the popular notion that political associations are demoralizing. About the unfavorable influence of politics on character, and the impossibility of woman engaging therein without loss of the charms of her sex, there is a great deal of cant and nonsense. All honor to the many women of whom Mrs. Clarkson is a type—to the women who stay by their husband's side in all his labors, his mentor and counselor.

There are scores of women in Washington who are as apt at politics and as deep in statecraft as their husbands. Many write their husbands' letters, help

receive their callers, prepare speeches, attend to newspaper cuttings, and join in laying plans of campaign. During the last month probably one-half the wives of representatives have spent their leisure hours writing letters to office seekers. Persons who have never been in Washington cannot conceive the flood of communications concerning government employment that has poured upon members of congress during the last month. The labor of replying to all these letters has in some cases made it necessary for senators or representatives to employ two or three clerks, and those who are not rich enough to afford these luxuries have been forced to call for the assistance of members of their families.

An incident of the closing days of the last congress shows what a woman can do. She was on her way to the senate committee room to see a senator who had agreed to look after a private bill. To save this bill from defeat prompt action was necessary. The senator must be seen immediately, because written word from him was wanted at the other end of the Capitol in ten minutes. If this could be procured in time a favorable report on the bill, and probably its passage, would result. But the American house of lords was in executive session, and when the house of lords is in executive session, all common mortals must take to the woods. As soon as secret session is ordered there is a loud ringing of bells, the galleries are cleared and the doors, of double thickness, securely locked. Not only this but the upper corridors of the senate wing are cleared. No person is permitted to remain up there, though by no possibility could one overhear what was going on in the chamber below. At the foot of the staircases guards are stationed to stop all intruders on these upper corridors, temporarily sacred to the silence of the great senate's secret session.

Of course, our woman with the private bill, eager to see the senator at work upstairs in his committee room, was stopped at the foot of the staircase.



"STAND BACK! EXECUTIVE SESSION."

Expostulations were in vain, vain entreaties and threatened tears. "We must obey our orders, ma'am." "But I don't want to go near the senate chamber. I won't steal anything, not even a look through the keyhole." "Can't help it, ma'am—orders must be obeyed." But the woman did not lose her wits. She knew there was another staircase, and she determined to try that. On the way she decided on a desperate bluff.

"Stop, please. Executive session."

"I wish to see Senator — in his committee room."

"Can't help it. Executive session."

"But, sir," sweeping past the guard with a haughty air, "I am the senator's wife, and you dare not stop me."

And she was right. No senate employee dares offend a senator's wife or any member of a senator's family. He is afraid of losing his head. The woman saw her senator, secured his autograph, returned to the house and saved her bill. A man would have sworn at the guards, found a page, given him a dollar to take a note up to the senator, and lost his ten minutes and his opportunity.

Woman is a success in politics. She is a success everywhere and in everything. Even on Connecticut avenue of a Sunday morning she is monarch of all she surveys. One of the characteristics of Washington life is the curiosity seekers, tuft hunters, who flock to the church which a president attends or crowd a theatre wherein a presidential party is occupying a box. Now the favorite church is the Presbyterian Church of the Covenant, which President Harrison attends. It is crowded every Sunday. The costumes are beautiful and the millinery brilliant. After services the avenue is a dress paraground. More tailoring than religion is apparent among these wives of statesmen and millionaires. Worse than all, the ubiquitous reporter stands conveniently by, note book in hand, and in the tuft hunting local press next



DESCRIBING CHURCH GOERS' COSTUMES. morning we read a list of the distinguished persons who promenade Connecticut avenue after services, with full descriptions of the costumes of the ladies. To the senior, one line; to each costume, five lines. The best thing on the programme in fashion worshipping Washington is published descriptions of the costumes worn by the chief mourners at swell funerals.

WALTER WELLMAN

## STANLEY'S WRATH.

## SOME EXPERIENCES OF THE HIGH SPIRITED EXPLORER.

The Way He Got a Publisher for His Book—Taking His Spots Out—His Return to Livingstone and How He Displayed It—He Paid Cash for His Dinner.

The following facts concerning Henry M. Stanley have never been in print. They were given to me by William Bradford, the marine artist and Arctic explorer.

In the year 1873 Mr. Bradford, returned from his Greenland explorations, was in London publishing his sumptuous volume on "The Arctic Regions." It was brought out under the patronage of Queen Victoria at \$125 per copy. At this time he met Stanley, who was in a towering rage.

"He was just back," said the artist, "from finding Livingstone, and was now very angry at the cavalier way in which he had been treated about publishing his book through Murray. It seems that John Murray was away, and the partner present had received Stanley quite nonchalantly, and said he was not quite sure whether they could publish his book or not, and, anyway, nothing could be done about it until Mr. Murray's return. I said to him, 'Mr. Stanley, are you particular to have Murray publish your book?' 'No.' 'Well, I can tell you of some very good publishers, who, I think, would be glad to publish it, and that is the firm of Sampson, Low & Co. They are publishing my book, and, I think, would be glad to get hold of yours. If you wish, I will see them about it.' 'Do so, Mr. Bradford; I'll be glad to have you.'

A LIBERAL PUBLISHER.

"So I went down and saw Mr. Marston, of the firm, and said to him, 'Mr. Marston, would you like to publish Stanley's new book on Africa?' 'Yes, sir, indeed we would; but I thought Murray was going to have it.' 'No, I guess not. Would you like to see Mr. Stanley?' 'Certainly, sir.' 'Very well, I'll bring him down this afternoon.' As I was going out he said, 'Mr. Bradford, do you suppose that Mr. Stanley is ready to consider an offer for his book?' 'I think so, sir.'

I took Stanley down to see them, and Mr. Marston asked him if he was prepared to consider an offer then and there. 'Yes, sir.' 'Well, Mr. Stanley, we will give you \$10,000 for it, and a liberal share of the profits.'

"I'll do it," said Stanley. And a happier man you've seldom seen. "Now, Mr. Stanley," said Mr. Marston, "when can you begin to furnish us copy?" "Tomorrow morning, sir, and every day thereafter till it's done." Just one word more, Mr. Stanley. Will you please say nothing about this for four weeks? I've a special reason for asking." "Yes, sir; that suits me," said Stanley. And so the bargain was closed, and Sampson Low & Marston have been Stanley's publishers ever since.

"A few weeks later Stanley went in to see John Murray, and the following conversation occurred: 'Mr. Murray, I've come to see about your publishing my book. Do you wish to?' 'Yes, I think that we may be able to, Mr. Stanley. But we cannot afford to give you much for it, as it is a kind of experiment. But we'll publish it, Mr. Stanley.'

"Stop, please. Executive session."

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At the end of that night, when I told him to speak, he did so. I said to him, when the two hours were over, "Well, Mr. Marston, you are a good man. What is the purpose for which the world exists?" "Is that the reason you invited me here?" "Yes, that is the reason." "Well, I've got to tell you, my friend, that's a guinea for my dinner." And off he stalked in a towering rage. —Rev. F. H. Kasson in Christian Union.

R. A. PINN  
Real Estate Dealer  
At orney-at-Law,  
U.S. Pension Attorney

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Manufactured by Wm. AMES & SONS, Phila., who make the famous Horse Brand Baker Blankets.

## 31 YEARS AGO

the Threshing Machines then in use were almost wholly of the class known as the "Endless Apron" style. Then it was that Nichols & Shepard, of Battle Creek, Mich., invented and began to develop an entirely new and novel style of Grain Thresher and Separator, which they very appropriately named the "Vibrator."

It was a revolution in Threshing Machines, and from a small beginning of five machines in 1858 they soon reached a product of 1,000 yearly.

Their Vibrator drove the "Endless Apron" machine out of market, and all other makers copied it as closely as they dared. Today all Threshing Machines of any reputation or merit use the principles of the old Vibrator. Nichols & Shepard have continued in the business without change of name, location, or management; and during the past three years have brought out and developed another new Threshing Machine for grain and seeds, as superior to all existing machines as their former was to the "Endless Apron." They name this new and improved Thresher

The NEW VIBRATOR

and predict as great a revolution in the trade, and as complete success over all rivals as they had thirty-one years ago.

If you are interested as a Farmer or Thresherman, write for particulars, which they send free. Address

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BATTLE CREEK, MICH.

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LUMBER OF ALL KINDS.

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I keep on reading all kinds of news, bladders, and news, a variety of news of pension work, more and more, and keep it in clear evidence of all papers, have a certificate to my favor, after an interview in the pension office.

No. 24 Main Street, Worcester,

Atmospheric—A nice little home with 3 pieces of land and good trees, just a mile and a half from town, in the south-west corner of the city, has been sold.

A well improved home of 150 acres in George county.

Three rooms, and good lot, on South Grant street.

House in U.S. No. 100, Mill street.

The Dorraker house on North Mill street.

Address DR. GRINNELL, 171 W. 12th St., New York.

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Almost as Palatable as Milk.

So disguised that it can be taken, digested, and assimilated by the most sensitive stomach, when the plain oil cannot be tolerated; and by the combination of the oil with the hypophosphites is much more efficacious.

Remarkable as a flesh producer.

Persons gain rapidly while taking it.

SCOTT'S EMULSION is acknowledged by Physicians to be the Finest and Best preparation in the world for the relief and cure of

**CONSUMPTION, SCROFULA, GENERAL DEBILITY, WASTING DISEASES, EMACIATION, COLDS AND CHRONIC COUCHES.**

The great remedy for Consumption, and

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Have in stock the largest line of

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Ever brought in this city, and on March 1st,

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## THE WANDERERS.

WHERE THEY WENT AND WHAT THEY SAW.

## A Gossipy Letter Concerning a Visit in the North End of the Valley.

Mr. Euron.—Last week we made a tour of the upper end of the Tuscarawas valley for the purpose of securing a list of subscribers among the miners of that vicinity. The first place we stopped was Wadsworth, where we made the acquaintance of Mr. Wm. H. Bassett, who gave us considerable valuable information in regard to the coal banks in the neighborhood. This greatly facilitated our movements in visiting the different mines, for which we are profoundly grateful to Mr. Bassett. After securing a boarding place and learning something of the surrounding country, we proceeded to Coleman's mine, situated about one mile east of the village of Wadsworth. Here we found Mr. J. P. Jordan, a very amiable gentleman, as mine boss. He expressed himself as sympathetically with us and our errand, and started the ball a rolling by subscribing for the paper. We were then placed in the care of Mr. Thomas L. Davis, of Doylestown, the underboss, who conducted us through the mine and rendered a deal of valuable assistance in our circuitous room to room. This is a very large mine and an old one, having been in operation over twenty years. It is estimated that over two million tons of coal have been taken from this mine. It is a steep and runs a distance of almost two miles underground. This mine has, however, seen its best days, and at present there are only about forty men employed among whom we got twenty-three subscribers.

From here we went to Wagner's, only half a mile away, where there are two mines, a shaft and a one operated by the Wagner Coal Company. The latter, however, is let on contract to H. C. Ries, F. J. Ries and Chas. Ries. We descended the shaft where there are from forty to fifty men at work. Here, too, we were under obligations to the boss, Mr. Wm. Lillard, Jr., Sherman, for heavy, the ring works, and an effort to direct us through the mine. In this mine we got twenty-seven subscribers, making fifty for the day's work. These two mines were dry, and it was not difficult to get through them. The next day we visited the Card mine, situated about three miles north of Wadsworth. Mr. Cyrus Evans, the boss of the mine, is a well-educated, amiable gentleman, who treated us very cordially. There are in this mine over one hundred men, from whom we secured sixty subscribers, placing one paper in every mine that was represented by these men. The mine works every day and has twenty cars of coal per day. It is, however, nearly worked out, but the company is preparing to sink another shaft at a distance of one mile and a half from the present one. This mine is very wet, in some places the water being nearly up to our boot tops. During the heavy rains last week the water broke through from a deep ravine, completely flooding the mine. After leaving here we walked across the country to Clinton, and made arrangements to visit several mines next week, when you will probably hear from us again.

JAP AND NICK.

## Mines and Miners.

The capital stock of the Hershey Coal Company, of Osnaburg, Stark county, has been increased from \$1,000 to \$2,500.

The coal mines on the farm of ex-treasurer Wm. C. Scott are to be re-opened at an early day under the supervision of Assistant State Mine Inspector, Captain J. L. Morris, who is interested therein.—Carrollton Free Press.

A Chicago correspondent says: "Next fall may be a good one for the coal men, but this summer I look for very low prices on both hard and soft coal. Some dealers think anthracite will retail at six dollars this summer. Boyd, Stickney & Co. are receiving about all the anthracite arriving this month."...The ton of hard coal at retail in Pennsylvania will most likely be put at two thousand two hundred and forty pounds. At the same time the clause giving the informer half the fifty dollar fine (for giving short weight) is stricken out.—Coal Trade Journal.

In the Ohio legislature, according to a press report, the Hysell bill amending the mining laws passed the House Monday afternoon by a vote of 57 to 3. Section 6871 of the Revised Statutes is so amended as to compel owners, operators, or agents of all mines to keep constantly on hand within the working place of the miner a sufficient amount of timber to enable the latter to secure his prop. A failure on the part of the owner or operator to comply with the law relieves the miner from all responsibility in case of accident.

J. H. P. Illsley, an expert who was sent by a syndicate of New York and Philadelphia capitalists to Western Pennsylvania to investigate the natural gas question, has made a thorough survey of the gas fields, and reports that wherever the drill has encountered gas in first entering the sand rock and from the great pressure cannot be driven lower, there seems every reason to expect an abundant supply for many years. In some wells, where the conditions are different, the supply has become exhausted, but in the high-pressure wells there are no signs of diminution. Nature seems to be manufacturing the gas as it is wanted, and even faster, for now a vast amount is wasted by manufacturers. Mr. Illsley believes that the gas will be used to a much greater extent than at present.—American Economist.

## CHAPMAN.

William and Alma Williams started last Monday for Alabama in search of work.

Wm. G. Miller was elected school director last Monday evening for District No. 6.

Miss Maggie James, of Massillon, spent a few days with her grandma, Mrs. Edwards, of this place.

Miss Emma Archibald returned home last week after a pleasant two weeks' visit with relatives in Canton and Salem.

What has become of the appointment for district judge for the Northern District of Ohio? Is it pigeon holed or does it sleep only?

The Chapman Dramatic Company will play in the large rink at North Lawrence, O., on Tuesday evening, April 16, for the benefit of our cemetery fund.

The coal territory near Sippo church will soon be developed, for a new shaft is being sunk there under the supervision of Mr. Ed. Davis. The machinery for this mine will be the latest improved. It is said that a patent self dump will be erected, and when completed is expected to be the most convenient mine rigging in this part of the State.

Mr. D. Reese has received his appointment as postal clerk on the Ft. Wayne road and takes charge to day. This is the first appointment of this kind we have heard of for this section of Ohio, and as Mr. Reese was the first to be excused under the Democratic administration for being an "offensive partisan," he is justly entitled to be the first to be reinstated. The appointment gives general satisfaction, and his many friends are pleased to see him re-employed in this way.

Two good-looking "slick" specimens of humanity in charge of one of Charlie Young's fine turnouts, struck our village last Thursday morning for the purpose of working the change racket on one of our merchants, but their little game failed and they were requested to go a deer further, which they did and took in Canal Fulton and North Lawrence, where they paid a boy one dollar to take their train back to Massillon, boarded a west-bound express and forgot to settle with Mr. Young for the rig.

The entertainment given by our young friends last Saturday evening, was a success. The net proceeds amounted to twenty-one dollars and twenty-eight cents, and will be placed in the cemetery fund. Miss Alice Rawlands, in playing Miss Huber's part as Nellie Armod, did it full justice. The other parts were greatly improved all through. The new tune, "Hit him, he has no friends," took well. The admission was reduced to fifteen cents, owing to the "hard times."

We are pleased to notice the purchase of the Sippo Valley Glass Works by Geo. W. Phillips. It is the intention to join a company to be known as the Erick and Terra Cotta Manufacturing Company. The clay on the John Prosser farm has been leased for this purpose and is pronounced a No. 1 article. A switch will be run in from the P. F. W. & C. R. R., for conveying the clay to the new works. So it is expected a new clay mine will be running full blast in our midst in the near future. Mr. Phillips deserves success, for had he the means there would not be an idle wheel in the west end of Stark county, for has the push and energy to make things go.

The charges made by Secretary-Treasurer Robert Watchborn, of N. T. A. 135 K. of L., vs. W. T. Lewis, is now getting an airing through the official organ of the order. It seems that there was a general understanding between all concerned not to make public certain parts of the proceedings during the investigation, but Wm. T. Lewis and his friends have taken undue advantage of the situation, and have had parts of the proceedings published reflecting on Mr. Watchborn, so he has concluded to give his members the entire proceedings.

To one up a tree it appears that Wm. T. Lewis has collected money from the wives that did not belong to him, and that he monopolized his position in the interest of a certain railroad company, even going so far as to order officials out of their own rooms until he transacted some important railroad business. There is a dark cloud hanging over Mr. Lewis at present, and we await further developments by Mr. Watchborn.

We hear it rumored that several weddings are to take place in the near future in Chapman.

David Morgan returned to this place last week after an absence of two years in Caperton, W. Va.

We have just learned that James Brown, Republican candidate for trustee at Lawrence, has been defeated by four votes as a result of fractional strife.

Don't forget our entertainment by the Chapman Dramatic Company next Saturday evening, April 6th. The cause is a good one and deserves good patronage.

Among the many changes that have taken place with our former friends this spring, we are pleased to note that Frank Millhoff and family have moved back to his farm. Such additions to our precinct are welcome.

Mr. D. W. Walter and Miss Nellie M. Huber closed a very successful term of school here last Friday, this being Miss Huber's first term of teaching. She gave excellent satisfaction. The term lasted

one hundred and forty days, and the following scholars were present and punctual every half day: Thomas Masters, jr., Maggie Findley, Gweny and Jenima Runnins.

Our election passed off very quietly in this precinct, the Republicans carrying it by majority of forty-one votes. The indications are that this township has elected all the Republican candidates. "That's all right."

David George and Howell Williams went down to Flushing last week to work. Mr. George will have charge of the necessary excavation for arching the large tunnel at that place. The job will last over one year and is estimated to cost over one million dollars.

Mrs. Lewis Thomas died at her home Sunday evening at 8 o'clock, from apoplexy, from which she has been a long sufferer. She leaves a husband and two married children to mourn her loss. Her remains were interred in the New-man's Creek cemetery on Tuesday.

The Chapman Dramatic Company will play in the large rink at North Lawrence, O., on Tuesday evening, April 16, for the benefit of our cemetery fund.

The coal territory near Sippo church will soon be developed, for a new shaft is being sunk there under the supervision of Mr. Ed. Davis. The machinery for this mine will be the latest improved.

It is said that a patent self dump will be erected, and when completed is expected to be the most convenient mine rigging in this part of the State.

Silas A. First, who has been serving

as Superintendent of our Sunday School for the past two years has moved to his former home at Apple Creek. Before taking his departure his many Sunday School friends got up a genuine surprise for him and presented him a beautiful platform rocking chair as a token of their respect for his services in the school as its superintendent. Mr. First takes with him the best wishes of all our people.

GROVE CITY.

Both schools close this week for the winter term.

The Pigeon Run band will give a concert at that place on the 27th. Every body is cordially invited to come.

Wm. Price and wife, of Pigeon Run, and Reuben Bush and wife, of this place, spent Sunday with friends at Chapman.

Our coal mine is paving out. The main entries running westward have run into a horseback, and the prospects are poor.

Mrs. Elias Hornberger has received word to come at once to see her father in Indiana, who is at the point of death. Mr. Fiscus was formerly of this township, and a good citizen. He is about sixty years of age.

A farmers' meeting will be held at Pigeon Run on Thursday evening, April 11, for the purpose of talking over the twine trust, which, if not attended to by fairies, will be an outrage, and it is to be hoped everybody will be interested in this matter and meet with them.

Terms of Settlement.

COLUMBUS, April 10.—The Ohio coal operators were in session yesterday. A committee of their number waited upon President McBride, of the National progressive Union, with the following resolution: That the price for mining coal for the next school year shall be as follows: First six months, 62½ cents per ton; last six months, 67½ cents per ton. The Pennsylvania operators have made a similar proposition. This is a reduction of 2½ cents below the state price of last year.

President McBride will advise the miners to accept the proposition. He said: "I will do this, because I consider the present proposition almost, if not altogether, the equivalent of the one submitted by the miners at the last convention. The difference, if any, is far too small to permit it to prevent a continuation of the friendly relations of mine employers and employees, and to strike a death blow at our methods of adjusting disputes by arbitration and conciliation, and thus re-establishing the indiscriminate fight for advantage which comes with its loss to operators and suffering to miners and mine employees."

A small committee of operators and miners will meet in Pittsburgh on Monday next to confirm and sign the scale.

The following from the Coal Trade Journal is corroborative of what has been stated in THE INDEPENDENT: "Mr. O. W. Shipman has closed a contract with the C. & G. T. and D. G. H. & M. railroads for 165,000 tons railroad coal. This is only one of several contracts he has already closed for the W. & L. E. Railroad Company whose business looks first rate; the new road through the Pittsburg coal will be open and ready for business about July 1st, when it is expected to double the tonnage. The same company has also bought six hundred acres of Massillon coal land and are making extensive openings in that."

Some of the operators about Pittsburgh are inclined to view a late decision of the Inter-State Commission as unfair. The decision, it is claimed, permits the operators who have mines distant thirty-eight or thirty-nine miles from Pittsburgh to ship their product at the same price as others, though they pay from 25 to 30 cents per ton less for mining this coal than the Pittsburgh operators do. —Exchange.

Wilhelm's Joke.

An interviewer made the rounds of the legislators at Columbus on Saturday, to inquire their gubernatorial preferences.

Mr. Wilhelm said: "It lies between Lampson and me. I am for Lampson." Senator Snyder said: "I am for either General Asa Jones or Speaker Lampson. Both are splendid men and either would be a sure winner."

Don't forget our entertainment by the Chapman Dramatic Company next Saturday evening, April 6th. The cause is a good one and deserves good patronage.

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## KITCHEN ECONOMY.

Some Official Tests of Baking Powders, Showing their Comparative Strength and Which is Most Economical.

The below tabulated statements are extracts from public tests of baking powders, made to ascertain their relative value in practical use in baking. The powder containing the largest amount of available leavening gas (excluding the alum and phosphate powders) not only produces the finest, most delicious and wholesome food, but is the most economical in use.

United States Government Chemist Professor Edward G. Love, found the comparative strength of the powders named as follows:

Name	Cubic in. Ges. per oz. powder.
Royal	130.16
Pataeo Alum Powder	125.2
Horsford's (fresh)	121.6
Horsford's (not fresh)	84.35
Charm (Alum Powder)	116.9
Cleveland's	110.9
Sea Foam	107.9
Dr. Price's	102.6

Massachusetts State Analysis found the strength of several baking powders as follows:

Name	Cu. in. gas per oz.
Royal	130.05
Cleveland's	121.12
Congress	81.2
Horsford's	93.1
Prot. C. W. Parsons, N. Y. College of Pharmacy, in tests made for the Grocers' Association of New York, found the strength of six brands as follows:	

Name Cu. in. gas per oz.

Name	Cu. in. gas per oz.
Royal	130.05
Cleveland's	121.12
Sea Foam	110.13
Dr. Price's	100.25
Horsford's	98.86
Congress	97.21

Tests by Prof. McMurtrie, late chemist in the U. S. Agricultural Department, Washington, D. C.:

Name Cu. in. Gas per oz.

Name	Cu. in. Gas per oz.
Royal	130.05
Cleveland's	121.12
Sea Foam	110.13
Dr. Price's	100.25
Horsford's	98.86

Tests by Prof. McMurtrie, late chemist in the U. S. Agricultural Department, Washington, D. C.:

Name Cu. in. Gas per oz.

Name	Cu. in. Gas per oz.


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